

the American Pharmaceutical Association, for many of the best known pharmacists of the United States promise to be present. Frank A. Freericks, Chairman on Education and Legislation, has in preparation a "Model Pharmacy Law" containing new features, some of which, if adopted, will materially change the practice of pharmacy as known today.

Entertainment will be plentifully provided, and the enclosed tentative program will serve as a guide for the fun and frolic in store for all who attend. Headquarters will be maintained in the Claus Spreckels Building, Third and Market streets. Hotel rates are very reasonable; rail rates have been reduced to one way fare for the round trip. California is at its best this year and the attractions of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition should be incentive enough to persuade everyone to spend a few weeks in the "Land of Sunshine."

D. R. REES,
Chairman Publicity Committee.

Tentative Program of the California Pharmaceutical Association.

Monday, August 9, 1915—Reception and Dansant at Bellevue Hotel.

Tuesday, August 10, 1915—Evening, Fior D'Italia Dinner.

Wednesday, August 11, 1915—Afternoon, Ball at California Building; Evening, P. P. I. E.

Thursday, August 12, 1915—Afternoon, Card Party for Ladies.

Friday, August 13, 1915—Morning, 10 A. M., Trolley Trip; 1 P. M., Luncheon, Old Faithful Inn, P. P. I. E.; Afternoon, 2:30 to 3:30. Organ Recital at Festival Hall, P. P. I. E.

By days.

The following is the tentative program of the sixty-third annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, to be held in San Francisco, August 9-14, 1915:

Monday, August 9—9:00 A. M., Meeting of the Council. 3:00 P. M., First General Session; Meeting of Committee on Nominations; Meeting of Committee on Resolutions. 7:30 P. M., House of Delegates. 9:30 P. M., President's Reception.

Tuesday, August 10—9:30 A. M., Second General Session. 2:00 P. M., Scientific Section; Women's Section; Commercial Section. 7:30 P. M., Meeting of the Council; House of Delegates; Ladies' Theater Party.

Wednesday, August 11—9:30 A. M., Section on Education and Legislation; Commercial Section. 12:30 P. M., Luncheon of College Alumni. 2:00 P. M., Scientific Section; Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing (and Pharmacopoeias, Formularies and Standards); National Association of Boards of Pharmacy; American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. 7:30 P. M., Meeting of Council; National Association of Boards of Pharmacy; American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties; Ladies' Reception.

Thursday, August 12—Sessions of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. The detailed program will be announced later.

Friday, August 13—9:30 A. M., First Session of the American Conference at the California College of Pharmacy. 12:30 P. M., Luncheon at the Golden Gate Park Casino. 2:00 P. M., Visit to the Park Museum. 3:30 P. M., Second Session of the Conference. 7:30 P. M., Visit to the Museum of Anthropology and Lecture. (The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy contemplates holding sessions on this day.)

Saturday, August 14—9:30 A. M., Joint session of the Boards of Pharmacy, the Conference and the Section on Education and Legislation. 2:30 P. M., The Conference may hold a third session. (The afternoon and evening may be devoted to a visit to the Exposition.)

ADDRESS TO BE DELIVERED OVER THE BODY OF A YOUNG MAN DEAD OF TYPHOID FEVER.

By Assistant Surgeon General W. C. RUCKER, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

We have met to-day for the sad purpose of performing the last solemn rites over the body of one who has passed into the Great Beyond. Our hearts are overflowing with grief at the untimely ending of this life so full of promise. He had just begun his career. Still in the time of sowing, he had not reached the point where he could see the grain begin to grow, much less had he reached the time of harvest. In thinking about this matter, many may be led to wonder why it has pleased the Divine Creator to remove this promising young person from our midst, to cut short a life so well begun. They bow their heads and say "Thy will be done," but without understanding the logic of it all. If they will but consider for a moment they will realize that the reason they do not understand it is because they have not themselves been logical. They assume that the responsibility for the death of this young man, and the grief, sorrow and loss which it entails, lies with the Creator, whereas the immediate responsibility in every case of typhoid fever rests upon man himself. God, in his wisdom, has placed mankind in possession of the knowledge of the causative agent and the means of its spread. He has opened up our minds that we may understand how this disease may be prevented and avoided, and He has given us an almost infallible weapon with which to protect ourselves from the attacks of the germ which causes the disease. Therefore, this bereavement means that someone has failed to make use of these God-given means of protecting human life. Many a time, as in the present instance, it is the innocent bystander who suffers from the neglect of another; from somebody's failure to realize that he is his brother's keeper. It is impossible in the present instance to exactly fix the responsibility for the sickness and death of the departed, but some man or woman is responsible because only human beings have typhoid fever, and the disease cannot be acquired excepting from some person who has the disease or who is harboring the germs which cause it. Like every other person who contracts this disease, this young man unwittingly took into his body something which came from the body of another person. Possibly he may have received it directly or indirectly from some person who suffered from a very light attack of typhoid fever, and who by the carelessness of his habits subsequent to his recovery was the means, possibly the innocent means, of the spread of the disease to other people. It may be that someone who was wantonly careless in the manner in which he disposed of the waste products of his body brought this grief upon the family of the deceased, and this economic loss to our community. Perhaps the responsibility in the present instance does not lie with any one individual, but with some town or city which has been careless in the method of ridding itself of its offscourings, or has been indifferent to the laws of sanitation in securing its drinking water.

At any rate, the death of this young man could have been prevented! It was entirely unnecessary. It is the price which we are made to pay for somebody's ignorance and carelessness. The day is fast approaching when such sacrifices shall cease to be. It will arrive only when we have learned that the presence of typhoid in a community means that someone has been criminally negligent of his duty. To-day, with hearts bowed down by the grief of our loss, let us resolve that we will henceforth so order our lives that we may conduct them without menace to others. Let us take unto ourselves the lesson of this hour, and in our own sorrow fix our determination to prevent the coming of sorrow to others. If we do this, this dead shall not have died in vain.